

SUMMER EVERY DAY. THE LATEST NEWS IN THE WORLD'S RESORT PAGE WILL INTEREST YOU.

# The Brooklyn Edition of The Evening World

THE WOMAN'S PAGE CONTAINS INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE INFORMATION FOR THE BETTER SEX EVERY DAY.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY JULY 18, 1892.

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## BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

### LAST EDITION. VANISHED ISLAND.

Great Sangir Said to Have Burst and Disappeared.

Awful Tale of a Volcanic Outbreak Told by a Dutch Skipper.

The Island Which Was Lost to Sight Contained 13,000 People.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 18.—The captain of the steamer Catterthun reports that on June 17, a few hours after the latter ship's departure from the island, he was told, on the direction of the Sangir group, and this was followed shortly afterwards by showers of ashes, which covered the deck of the steamer and darkened the whole atmosphere. When the clouds of detritus had cleared away nothing was visible on the horizon but masses of vapor that extended for many miles. Great Sangir, which prior to the explosion was in full sight, could not be seen. Scouting vessels were anchored off the island, and it is thought that they must have been destroyed.  
The captain of the Catterthun also states that the island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, has recently suffered severely from eruptions, the fire from which caused widespread devastation.

### ANOTHER CASE OF TYPHUS.

A Peddler from 57 Suffolk Street Stricken in a Hospital.

Mrs. Martin, twenty-three years old, of 57 Suffolk street, showed symptoms of having typhus fever at Mount Sinai Hospital this morning and was removed to North Brother Island.

The patient is a peddler, and it is not known where he came in contact with the disease.

No. 57 Suffolk street is a big tenement house. It has been fumigated throughout by the health officers, but it is feared that some of the inmates may have been exposed to the virus.

This is the only case of typhus fever that has recently been discovered in the city. The woman, who was removed with typhus on the steamship Tacoma, had been quarantined yesterday by the health officers.

### CHILDREN NOT EMPLOYED.

Chief McKane Says Coney Island Singers Are Over Sixteen.

According to Coney Island's Chief of Police and general factotum, John W. McKane, Mr. William H. Ballou and Commodore Gerry, of the Children's Society, are needless to say, are not to be employed on the island. McKane says that the children of the women at the Coney Island stages at West Brighton, N. Y., are not to be employed on the island.

Mr. Ballou addressed a letter to Mr. Gerry stating that many of the singers referred to in his letter were over sixteen years of age and were not employed by their employment and discharges.

Chief McKane has made an investigation and declares that none of the women are under sixteen years of age.

### JOHNSON IN LUCK THIS TIME.

An Old-Time Bank Snek, but No Charge Pressed Against Him.

Chauncey Johnson, an old-time bank sneak, was discharged from the New York State Prison this morning, as there was no complaint against him. Johnson is now seventy years of age and has no regular occupation. Yesterday afternoon Detective Sergeant Rogers, of the Central Office saw him in the hall of the Metropolitan Hotel, and took him to the headquarters, where his picture was obtained for the fugitives' gallery.

### FOUR DIED AT SEA.

Yellow Fever Carries Off the Enchantress's Officers.

The British steamship Enchantress is held in quarantine for fumigation. It is held at Santos, Brazil, June 15, four officers have died from yellow fever.

The ship was capt. H. Hammond, purser R. W. Palmer, J. W. Walmsley, the steward, and Charles Patterson, an engineer. There is a chance of saving the crew now.

You Will Be Sorry If You Don't Read This.

Read the WOMAN'S PAGE, printed daily in the MORNING WORLD. And don't forget the SUMMER RESORT PAGE.

IMPORTANT TO CIGAR SMOKERS.

Attention! Difference between a Havana cigar and a cheap one. The ACTS all-Jobson cigarette is the best.

### WILL FIGHT FOR THEIR PAY.

Italian Laborers at Port Reading, N. J., Up in Arms.

They Have Possession of the Reading's New Branch Being Built There.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
NEWARK, N. J., July 18.—The Italian strikers on the Mount Brook and Carter Division of the Port Reading Railroad have not yet been paid all of their wages for June. On this account they struck last Friday. Seventy-five of these disaffected laborers have entrenched themselves on the western embankment along the road about two and one-half miles northwest of Port Reading. They are determined to allow no other laborers to go to work on that road until they have been paid.

Frank Dennis, an Italian, is providing the strikers with food. He said to an Evening World reporter, who was at the strikers' camp this morning: "The claim of these men is perfectly just. Some of them worked a number of days in May, for which they have not been paid. The strike, however, is for the pay for the seven days from June 1 to the 7th. I don't know how long they will be able to hold out. I will stick to them as long as I have a cent in my pocket. They will not pay me as soon as the railroad company has paid them."

Not far from the Italian camp is a group of fifty-three Hungarians who are waiting for the chance to go to work. They, too, claim that the railroad company owes them four days wages, and that even if the Italians permitted them to go on with the work, they would not pay a hand to a shovel until their four days' wages were also paid.

Both camps are very orderly and all the men deprecate the thought of fighting. The Italians have the greater grievance, however, and claim that if any attempt is made to drive them from their stronghold, they will resist with as much force as they can command.

Stephen Kappes, who acts as leader of the Hungarians, told an Evening World reporter that in case the railroad company does not pay within a week the Hungarians will leave peacefully and seek for work elsewhere.

The railroad company's pay tent stands midway between the camps of the Italians and Hungarians. Supt. D. D. McLean, of the Port Reading Construction Company, was sitting in the tent this morning, but denied his identity to an Evening World reporter. He claimed to know absolutely nothing about the strike.

The Hungarians and Italians feel very sore against Mr. McLean and seem to consider him the cause of their troubles.

The road on which the Italians have struck is a branch, eighteen miles long, to the main trunk of the Jersey Central Railroad at Bound Brook to Port Reading, the new connecting point of the Reading Railroad system.

The Port Reading Construction Company is building the road on behalf of the Reading system. The Port Reading Construction Company claims its contract to build the road, and D. D. McLean, for the construction of a part of the road, and McLean, in turn, contracted with Brendlinger & Nearing for the building of his portion of the road. Brendlinger & Nearing held the job only a short while, after which work was resumed on it by the Reading Construction Company, with McLean as superintendent.

A week elapsed, however, between the quitting of the one company and the resumption of work by the other, and it is for the pay for labor performed during this period that the Italians have struck.

The strikers claim that the Port Reading Railroad had a timekeeper at the job during the period from June 1 to 7.

There are several favorable signs about the company's tent, but they all refuse to speak. One of the tracks of the road has been completed, but there is a big obstruction, consisting of two freight gondolas, a number of work cars and a heap of ties, placed upon it. No train has come near this barricade since yesterday.

About 1 o'clock a train of three cars from Bound Brook approached the strikers' camp. One of the strikers' pockets signalled him to stop. The train came to a stop, and it did not start again until the strikers had been paid.

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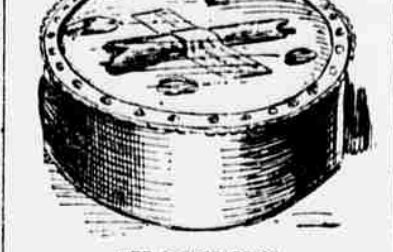
Chief McKane has made an investigation and declares that none of the women are under sixteen years of age.

### HUNDREDS KISS THE RELIC.

St. Anne's Bone Draws Crowds to St. Jean Baptiste Church.

A Cripple Walks Without Crutches After Touching It.

Long before the doors of the quaint little church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth street, were opened for 8 o'clock this morning, a throng of faithful parishioners had gathered, eagerly waiting to be allowed to enter and gaze upon or kiss the sacred relic of St. Anne, which has found its final resting place in the church.



THE SACRED RELIC.

Among the supplicants were those who were afflicted by disabling disease. A number carried canes and crutches. These painfully ascended the flight of steps leading to the church, but there was noticed upon the countenance of each a certain expression of faith and hope strangely intermingled.

Once inside the church there was noticed a hurried eagerness to get within view of the relic, which rested on its shrine at the left of the chancel rail, surrounded by ruby-colored lamps.

The relic itself consists of a piece of bone about two inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, taken, so it is affirmed, from the forearm of St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary.

The bone is fastened to a crystal mirror by a strip of parchment, yellow with age, on which is written in Latin: "Ex ossa Sanctae Anne Matris Beatisime Marie Virginitis."

Four small pieces of shivered flesh are at each of the four corners of the bone. The whole rests on the bottom of a circular casket of pure silver five inches in diameter and about three inches deep.

The relic is protected by a crystal cover, around the edge of which is a row of precious stones set into the silver rim of the casket. Father Tetreau, the pastor of the church of St. Jean Baptiste, was present all the forenoon, and every hour from 6 o'clock until midnight he presided at the altar, blessing the relic and kissing it.

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### IS O'DONNELL COMING

The Homestead Leader May Be on His Way to See Gompers.

He Left Pittsburg Last Night on a Mysterious Errand.

Not Yet Reached the City So Far as Gompers Knows.

Is Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strikers, on his way to New York to confer with Samuel Gompers?  
A telegram to THE EVENING WORLD states that Mr. O'Donnell left Pittsburg for the East on the 8.10 train last night on a mysterious mission. Mr. O'Donnell refused to state what or where his business was, but said that it was in connection with the strike at Homestead.

The 8.10 train on the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived in Jersey City at 9.23 this morning.

The train was carefully watched by Evening World reporters and the face of every passenger scanned, but Mr. O'Donnell did not get off.

Mr. Gompers said this morning that he had received a communication from Homestead last week stating that he might expect a visit from Mr. O'Donnell soon.

In view of this fact Mr. Gompers thinks it probable Mr. O'Donnell is on the way to see him.

The communication, however, was not official, nor of a formal nature, and therefore Mr. Gompers is not positive that O'Donnell's mission is for the express purpose of conferring with him.

Mr. Gompers said to an Evening World reporter this morning that there were many contingencies which may have called Mr. O'Donnell eastward.

It is his sole object in making the journey was to confer with the head of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers thinks that he would have been formally notified to that effect.

Chris Evans, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"I only know what I have read in the morning newspapers. If Mr. O'Donnell has started for New York I cannot conceive the nature of his mission unless it is to confer with President Gompers. However, it may be that he has another object of which I am not aware. If he comes to New York he will certainly give us a call."

Up to 1 o'clock Mr. Gompers had not seen or heard further from Mr. O'Donnell.

### MAY BE TO JOIN O'DONNELL.

Other Strike Leaders Now Depart on a Secret Mission.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 18.—About a dozen of the strikers' leaders, not members of the Advisory Committee, but selected from the more conservative and best educated men in the Amalgamated Association left for the East on the noon train today.

Their mission is a secret one, and none of those who are going will give the faintest intimation of what they are going for.

It is understood that a number of steel workers from the Great Britain Steel Foundry at Searling have been brought to America by the Carnegie Company, and that these men are to meet them and urge them not to take part of the employers in the fight at Homestead.

D. A. 40's Resolutions in the Senate.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)  
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Among the papers laid before the Senate today by its presiding officer (Mr. Manderson) were the resolutions of the District Assembly 40, K. of L., New York, stating that the recent labor troubles at Homestead are the outcome of the wage system and demanding that the Pinkerton forces and their employers be treated and dealt with as pirates, and that they be indicted, tried, sentenced and executed as national malefactors.

Physical and Financial Aid From—

### BAR HARBOR NOTABLES.

Mrs. Emmens Blaine Arrives—J. Coleman Drayton Has a Cottage.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 18.—Mrs. Emmens Blaine, with her baby, Master McCormick Blaine, and nurse and two maids, arrived here today from New York.

Mr. J. Coleman Drayton, of New York, son of the late John Drayton, has taken a cottage here in Bar Harbor.

Mr. Drayton is a well-known New York politician and has been in the city for some time.

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### HAMILTON GOES TO SING SING.

The Wife Murderer Will Probably Be Executed on Aug. 29.

James L. Hamilton, the colored ex-Methodist minister who was sentenced to be executed in the electric chair on Aug. 29 for the murder of his wife, was taken from his cell in the Sing Sing prison this morning and carried to Sing Sing Prison by Sheriff Norton.

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### ROSE TERRY COOKE IS DEAD.

Passes Away of Heart Failure at Her Pittsfield Home.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 18.—Rose Terry Cooke, the authoress, died suddenly at her home in this city at a little before 10 o'clock this morning.

Heart failure is given as the cause.

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### LAST EDITION. THEY STAND FIRM.

None of the Homestead Men Accept the Invitation to Return to Work.

Only Some Foremen Enter the Mills This Morning.

Hugh O'Donnell Says His Secret Mission, if Successful, Will Settle the Trouble.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)  
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 18.—The day dawned upon Homestead with a fog and uncertainty, but not so uncomfortable for the strikers as the foremen, who were at their posts, watching for any movement within the works, for Chairman Frick had announced that operations would be resumed there.

Ordinarily the men begin work at 6 and 7 o'clock, and the general offices received by 1,000 of the men from the mills. But at 6 o'clock no human figure cut the fog around the Carnegie works, and when the little whistle on a small workshop at the other end of the borough announced that 7 o'clock had arrived there had passed through the big Eighth avenue gate to the mills only a dozen men, among whom there was not a single striker nor a single "black sheep."

STANDING BY THEIR COLORS.  
They were all foremen in the various departments and their going and coming excited no comment among the Homestead men, several of whom were on picket duty along Eighth avenue. It was so at the other gates and the watchmen smiled grimly as they noted how well the men were standing by their colors.

Up to 10 o'clock not a solitary workman, new or old hand, had applied for work. The pickets, stationed where they might intercept any would-be applicants and argue the case with him, had nothing to do.

Supt. Potter and Yarnmaster William Berry were the only bosses at the mill, and the men said that the only foremen who reported for duty this morning who were of any consequence were Nick Braddock and Al Williams, both of the converting mill.

Most of the twenty-two foremen who entered the mill this morning are clerks at the terra-cotta offices. They have been reporting at the offices every morning since the trouble began.

There was a coil of smoke from just one stack in the 900 acres of shops. It came from a furnace in the press shop, and the fire was built by Supt. Potter himself.

A workman says that the oil of smoke is a poor bluff, for the furnace is full of cinders and it would take the bricklayers two weeks to get it in shape for use.

The men are very bitter towards Foremen Braddock and Williams, but have offered no insult to either of them.

Most of the foremen who entered the office denied to the newspaper men, and all information is refused by the men at the gate.

The appearances about the offices and mills indicated that from a company standpoint there was nothing that could be said, the halt in the establishment seemingly being more pronounced than ever.

One of the militia officers said that while it was true no progress had been made since dawn there had been during the night and yesterday something substantial accomplished. According to the officer, who had been one of those on duty inside the mill fence, between fifteen and twenty workmen had been smuggled in by ones and twos. Most of the number, he said, were bricklayers or pressmen.

The regular force of bricklayers who brought up the furnace in the mills is only about thirty in number, and doubt as to the correctness of the officer's statement is emphasized by the reluctance of the local Carnegie officials, whose glassiness seemed to indicate as the day wore on.

THE MILLS CLOSELY GUARDED